

# THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

VOLUME VII. NO. 51

EMPRESS, ALTA. THURSDAY, MAY 20th, 1920

Price: \$1.50 Per Year



PROGRESS can only be assured by looking ahead and preparing for it. Farmers — by exercising foresight in raising cattle, hogs and other readily saleable products — can add to their worth. This Bank aids and encourages every kind of agricultural operation.

**THE STANDARD BANK**  
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Bring in your CAR before the Rush!

Make use of our Services. It's your's for the asking.

— Do You Need It?

J. WILLIAMSON  
Ford Garage

## FARMERS' SALES NOTES

Farmers with Sales Notes will be well advised to turn them over to this Bank for collection.

The Bank will relieve you of all trouble in making presentation, and payments will be credited to your account promptly.

Sales Notes supplied without charge.

**THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE**  
PAID-UP CAPITAL \$15,000,000  
RESERVE FUND \$15,000,000  
EMPRESE BRANCH, E. L. Kenny, Manager.

### United Church

Sunday Service, May 23

11 a.m.—Sunday School and Adult Bible Class.

10:30 a.m.—Class for instruction in church membership at the Manse.

7:30 p.m.—Public worship. A cordial invitation to all.

Choir practice Friday, 8 p.m., at Mrs. Trail's.

### High Winds Reported To Have Caused Crop Damage

Hurricane winds on Monday and Tuesday of this week, caused damage by soil drifting on light lands seeded to wheat. In the south-west country, where the land had been finely worked, soil is said to have badly drifted. The extent of the damage is unknown at present. On the north side, damage is very slight.

Reports of passengers arriving on the east train Tuesday evening, report that thousands of acres of land near to the main line, which had been seeded, was badly damaged by soil drifting.

Copy for changes of advt. brought into this office after noon on Mondays of each week will POSIT. VELY not be taken notice of until the following week, unless other arrangements happen to be made with the publishers.

### The Local Hospital Scheme And Saskatchewan Ratepayers

Much misunderstanding seems to have been spread amongst our neighbors in Saskatchewan regarding the proposed local hospital scheme. From information that can be gathered, it has been diffused among them that, should they enter into our hospital scheme, they will come under the same laws, taxes, etc. as the Alberta farmers. That Saskatchewan has much better municipal hospital legislation than Alberta and they will be losers if they co-operate with their Alberta neighbors.

We are not prepared to argue in this instance on the merits and demerits of the two provincial schemes. That is negligible for the fact is — "It our Saskatchewan

R. M. Manarie

May 3, 1920.

Minutes of meeting, May 1, held at the Orange Hall. President Reeve Ardell, Cenius, Rowles, Scott, Jones and Walker. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

Jones.—That the Mayfield G. G. Association be authorized to arrange for a team of five boys to attend the Extension Camp this summer, same to be handled through the Municipality.

Scott.—That the estimates for the Flaxcombe Telephone Co. be passed.

Rowles.—That the estimates for the Wolf Willow and Eyre S.D.'s be passed.

The finance committee examined the accounts presented; the following were found correct:

Health acct. 195.85; Stationery Supplies Co. 27.00; Brodie Govt. Relief, 24.85; Imp. Lumbar Yards, Div. 3, 5.85; F. X. Lambert, Div. 3, 3.00; H. G. Phillips, acct. 1919, Div. 3, 10.00; Ditto current, 14.00; W. F. Rivers, Div. 3, 8.00; Sec-Treas. postage, 5.00; Flaxcombe

Telephone Co. 1919, 20.00; Seed Gran No 1, 336.00; Ditto, No. 2 110.50—Total, 760.05.

Walker.—That these accounts be paid.

Rowles.—That seed grain application No 2, be reduced to 160 bushel of oats, Nos. 3, 4 and 5 be passed, and the Sec-Treas. authorized to issue cheques for same as soon as the receipts for grain are received by him.

The meeting adjourned until Saturday, May 8, at Orange Hall.

### Not An Invitation

Total ... 382.60

### Disbursements

Missionary collection .....	18.10
D. C. Cook .....	9.25
Bond for Church building .....	50.00
Rally Day collection .....	19.35
Christmas tree receipts .....	59.48
Donation for Christmas .....	5.00
Missionary collection .....	18.10
Donation, special .....	10.00
Total ... 382.60	
Disbursements	
Missionary collection .....	18.10
D. C. Cook .....	9.25
Bond for Church building .....	50.00
Rally Day collection .....	19.35
William Brigg .....	178.22
Picnic .....	7.10
Table .....	6.00
Christmas Tree — hall rent, 25.00; amusement tax, 5.50; candies, etc., 31.55 .....	62.05
Postage, exchange and duty .....	3.36
Balance .....	29.17
Total ... 382.60	

"Well, that's enough to try the patience of Job," exclaimed the village minister, as he threw aside the legal paper.

"Why, what's the matter, dear?" asked his wife.

"Last Sunday I preached from the text, 'Be Ye Therefore Steadfast,'" answered the good man "but the printer makes it read 'Be Ye There For Breakfast'."

If you are not too large for the place you occupy, you are too small for it.—Garfield.

### Change of Ownership

Ralph L. Arthur, of Fairlight has purchased the Wm. Fullin meat market business. Mr. Arthur took over the business on Tuesday of this week. He has had several years experience in the retail butcher business and we expect to see him meet with good success. Mr. Arthur is a married man, and expects to have his wife and children here in a short while.

Mr. Arthur intended to leave here about a year ago, but was caught in the "flu" epidemic, however, Mr. Scott Brown kept up correspondence with him and finally managed to engineer the present deal.

into a regular inferno with lightning rapidity. The misfortune is a hard one for Mr. Jablonski who has had none too much good fortune during the past few years.

It is an evil recklessness not to weigh one's own delicacies. —Benson.

Serenity is no sign of security.—Landor.

There are times when Fortune begins, but cannot complete her work.—Balzac.

## Princess CONFECTIONERY

### Plants and Fruits

### Delicious chocolates and Candies

Take home a quart or a pint of our splendid Ices - Cream, the family will enjoy it.

### HOME-MADE Bread

15c per loaf, straight

R. M. Kirkpatrick

"NEW PERFECTION"

## Oil Cook Stoves & Ovens

will reduce your fuel bill by half. Baking, washing and ironing day will be a pleasure instead of a drudgery day.

Our stock is complete and ready for your inspection.

We will advance 25c per bushel, in trade only, on Participation Certificates

Mail Orders receive Special attention.



N. D. STOREY

EXTRA STEPS MEAN DOLLARS SAVED

Victory Bonds taken as Cash



Start Waging War on "Mr. FLY,"

Protect Your Health by keeping him out of the house!

Screen Doors and Screen Windows

Will do it. We have a full range of Doors and Windows in all sizes.

DOORS, complete with hinges and pull, \$3.75 and up.

WINDOWS, in three sizes, 60c each, and up.





CALL  
and see us

before putting up that

New Building



A large assortment of the Latest Plan Books for Houses and Barns. It don't cost any more to have it conveniently arranged and give you more room and save you money.

Estimates Cheerfully Given

The Empress Lumber Yards

J. N. ANDERSON, Prop.

YARDS AT  
Empress

Bindloss  
and Laporte

Cavendish

## A number of Second-hand Tires

in good repaired condition

We will sell them to You at  
prices that will save you money.

Give us a call.

Empress Vulcanizing Works

E. J. BOSWELL

## Good Meals

Like Mother used to serve

try the

### "Home" Lunch

Mrs. J. C. Hughes

First door south of Boyd's Hardware

White help only employed

**"You made a Good  
Job of My Work,"**

says a Satisfied Customer

We can do the same for you.

Bring us your orders for

## PRINTING

and reap the benefits to be gained  
from the knowledge attained by years  
of experience.

THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

### THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

Published in the interests

of Empress and District  
Subscription price \$1.00 per year  
to any part of Canada or  
Great Britain

\$2.00 to the United States  
Business local 50c for five lines  
or less, over five lines 10c. per  
line. Display advt. rates made  
known on application.

H. S. Sexton  
Proprietor A. Mackin

TUE. MAY 10, 1920

### Animals of the Pre-Historic Ages

Cut Banks of Red Deer River  
Paradise for Fossil  
Hunters

The following article from the  
American Museum of Natural  
History recently published in  
the Eye Opener, should prove of  
interest to "Express" readers as  
refers to the Red Deer River  
Valley.

The most recently installed  
exhibit at The American Mu-  
seum of Natural History is the  
skeleton of the "Deinodon" or  
"Terrible-Tooth," (found in the  
Red Deer River Canon, Alberta  
Canada) a prehistoric animal  
which, if he were alive to-day  
would be about the most for-  
midable enemy that a man  
could meet. And "Deinodon"  
was swift and active, built for  
speed as well as power. One  
could neither dodge him nor  
outrun him, and the average  
man would be just about the  
size of prey that he would con-  
sider suitable for his next meal.

The skeleton stands about 11  
feet, 5 inches high—about twice  
the height of a man. The  
length from nose to tip of tail  
is 20 feet, and for all his sim-  
ple and elegant proportions he  
probably weighed in life several  
times as heavy as any lion or  
tiger.

Dr. W. D. Mathews, Curator  
of the Museums' Department  
of Vertebrate Palaeontology, says  
that fortunately for us, perhaps,  
the Deinodon was not one of the  
beasts our prehistoric ancestors  
had to contend with. They had  
cave-lions, hyenas and wolves  
and great cave-bears, not to  
mention mammoths and masto-  
dons and woolly rhinoceroses;  
and those were quite enough.  
If they had had a lot of sa-  
vannahous dinosaurs into the bar-  
gain, they might have been  
wiped out altogether. But the  
dinosaurs had all become ex-  
tinct long before the time of  
the prehistoric cave men. The  
Deinodon lived during the  
Cretaceous Period of the Age  
of Reptiles,—some sixty odd  
millions of years ago, if we  
may rely on the calculations  
based on the alteration of  
radio-active minerals.

At that time, our very, very  
remote ancestors were little  
oppossum-like fury creatures  
living in trees and quite too  
small and inconspicuous to be  
troubled by the huge reptiles  
who in those days held the  
earth in fee. But in revenge  
of this disdain, it has been  
suggested, our little opposum  
ancestors may have helped to  
bring about the extinction of  
the great dinosaurs aristoc-  
racy—by sucking their eggs.

This skeleton was found three  
years ago by Charles H. Ster-  
berg, in the great canon of  
the Red Deer River in Alberta.  
The canon 800 feet deep and

margined by steep walls and  
bad land gullies, is the richest  
repository for dinosaur skele-  
tons that has yet been discovered.  
It cuts through the heart of  
the finest wheat district of  
the Canadian West, and the  
rolling prairie with its waving  
fields of grain above, contrasts  
picturesquely with the swiftly  
flowing river far below at the  
bottom of its deep trench, cut-  
ting through the midst of this  
great cemetery of the long ago.

But in Deinodon's time, the  
country was very different,  
both in geography and climate.

A broad interior sea, which had  
once stretched from the Gulf  
of Mexico to the Arctic Ocean,  
was gradually shallowing and  
filling up with marshes, low-  
lying swampy forests and  
savannas in which the Deinodon  
and other giant reptiles re-  
lived. The climate, if one may  
judge from the palms, bananas,  
plantains and other tropical  
trees that flourished there, was  
much warmer, but the annual  
growth-rings on fossil tree  
trunks (of which a fine speci-  
men is on view in the same  
hall with the dinosaur skele-  
tons) show that there was at  
least a dry and rainy season,  
and there were many trees—  
willows and tulip trees, sycamores  
and oaks, that were very  
like those of the present day.  
(continued next week)

Mrs. W. R. Hendry, of Van-  
dine, Alta., is the guest of Mr  
and Mrs. C. W. Hayes.

Get your typewriter supplies,  
printed stationery, counter  
check books, etc. from the Em-  
press Express.



GARNER JUBILEE SINGERS AT CHAUTAUQUA.

## Printing—We do it!

Send Us Your Next Order.

### Professional Cards

RESULTS COUNT  
NEWTON LANE

Provincial Auctioneer

Arrangements for dates and sales made at this  
office

GENERAL  
DRAYING

Light or Heavy Work

Transfer to and from C.P.R.  
Depot

Prompt attention given  
to all work

**E. H. FOUNTAIN**  
At McArthur's Old Stand

### MEDICAL

Dr. Donald MacCharles  
Physician and  
Surgeon

Centre Street, at dentists old  
office.

### LEGAL

D. S. SUTHERLAND,  
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR  
NOTARY PUBLIC  
COMMISSIONER FOR OATHS  
Solicitor for The Town of Empress, Alta.  
Money to Loan  
Office on Centre St. EMPRESS, Alta.

WM. TORY

Contractor and Builder

PLANS AND ESTIMATES

Work Guaranteed

EMPRESS — ALBERTA

R. M. HENDERSON

REAL ESTATE

Conveyancing, Loans, etc.

Agent for  
Canada Life Assurance  
Company

Centre Street — EMPRESS

## Cream! Cream!

Fresh pasture

## Cream!

More milk

Mr. Farmer: Are you taking advantage of these conditions to produce and ship cream? You will find it very profitable to do so. Address your shipments to Swift Current. Address all inquiries to Head Office, Box 790, Moose Jaw.

The Saskatchewan Creamery Co.  
of MOOSE JAW Ltd.  
SWIFT CURRENT W. L. TRIMBLE, MGR.

\$1.50

will assure you the "Express"  
regular, every week, for a year

## STOUDT'S STORE NEWS

## Summer Goods

Every day we are receiving shipments of our SUMMER GOODS which are daintier and more livelier than ever. We would ask that you have a look at our WHITEWEAR and you will be able to find just what you are looking for, and the prices are very reasonable.

Women's Night Gowns, white and flesh color, 1.65 and up  
" Combinations, " " 1.00 and up  
" Petticoats, white, 1.50 and up.  
" Corsets, white and flesh, 65c and up

Children's Night Gowns, 1.00.

Combination Drawers and Slips

Also full line of Gauze underwear.

Women's Bungalow and Porch Aprons, round neck with belt and pockets, light and dark colors, \$1.25.

Our line of  
Summer Footwear

is complete

White, Brown and  
Black Poplin and  
Canvas Oxfords,  
Pumps and Slippers.  
TENNIS SHOES

The Store of  
'Much-Better' Service JOHN I. STOUDT

## SCREENS

### for Doors and Windows

We have a good assortment and can satisfy the most critical.

Ask to see our  
Combination Storm and Screen Door  
It stays on the year round:  
SCREEN PORCHES furnished on short notice.

### The Old Reliable

### Imperial Lumber Yards Limited

BINDLOSS, C. Diebolt EMPRESS, R. Richards

### Farmer's Column

#### MAYFIELD

The Mayfield Grain Growers will hold a business meeting every second Wednesday, next meeting, May 20, in Mayfield Schoolhouse. Baseball practice every Wednesday evening. The directors aim to make the meetings as attractive as possible, and to do this, will need your help and co-operation.

Mr. Farmer, this is your Local, whether you are a member or not, so it is up to you to make it a success. Your presence at all meetings will go far towards that end.

If you are not a member you ought to join up. If you are a member, with membership fees in arrears then your plain duty is to pay up.

But the chief thing, whether you are a member or not, is to attend the meetings and be a booster. We want to put Mayfield on the Map and you do too, so come along. You will feel better for talking things over with the crowd, anyway.

Business meeting and baseball practice, May 26.

Baseball practice, only, every Wednesday evening.

#### VANDYNE

Mr. and Mrs. J. Young, took their little son, Cecil, who was suffering from throat trouble to Empress, Sunday, May 2, for medical treatment.

### Hay, \$35 a Ton

Oats 1.10 a Bushel

SELL your Poor Skates and

### Buy a Tractor

WE SELL THE BEST

RUMELY, 12-20, \$1815.00; MINNEAPOLIS, 12-25, \$1530; WATERLOO BOY, 12-25, \$1400

Come in and talk it over.

### CENTRAL GARAGE

SETRAN BROS.

Agents McLaughlin Cars

We are glad to say the government hay has arrived in the nick of time to help the farmers out, and has helped to save a good bit of horseflesh.

Although we are all working hard, wheat seeding is not finished by any means. However, if the weather remains good all wheat in this district will have been seeded by about the 20th of May.

We are glad to learn that Mr. Eugene Fitter has arrived back at his ranch. We trust that Gene is now firmly established on the road to good health.

J. Falconer has traded his engine to Mr. Fowle, of Social Plains, for horses.

Mrs. John Payens and child will visit among the Hollanders in the Bindloss district.

Wheat that is now showing above the ground appears to be in excellent shape.

Pete Spaepen is now working F. Lydman's place, last mentioned party being engaged by Eug. McFarland.

Bindloss is in need of a barbershop; those who want to make some money had better hop to it.

Geo. Robson has engaged Mr. Foster to fence his lot, and from what can be noticed the work is almost finished, and looks nifty. It is to be hoped that Bindloss inhabitants will follow his example.

Fred. Strom has had the misfortune to lose one of his best horses. In making a bound to get out of the barn, the horse landed with full force against

H. Humphries, made a trip to Hibald, on Friday, returning Saturday.

Jesmond is holding a picnic May 24. They invite Vandyne School to take part in it.

H. Hanson was an Empress visitor on Thursday, returning Friday.

Mrs. W. V. Blood and daughter, Pearl, made a trip to Acadia Valley, May 14.

#### BINDLOSS

Seeding operations are making very favorable progress in this district. Several in the vicinity of Bindloss have seeded from seventy-five to two hundred acres of wheat. They are working like Trojans in order to make up for the handicap of the late spring.

the top of the gateway. The horse struck it's head with such force that it never moved after the blow, death being instantaneous.

### Grading Contract

SEALED TENDERS will be received for road grading at Acadia, on or before June 2nd, for the work of grading and preparing to burn, with \$10 a crown after settling 30 days, for a minimum amount of 20 bushels to be completed by October 1st. The Municipality will clear stones off and remove all pines and stumps. Tenders will be opened and contract awarded at Council meeting on June 2nd. For further particulars apply to Council.

D. M. GRAHAM, Sec'y-Treas.

## Brodies'

### Store News

Prices continue to soar on a great many lines of goods. Protect yourself by buying now and saving money.

Complete line

Men's,  
Women's  
and  
Children's

Summer  
Footwear

Call and inspect  
our

Tan Elk  
Skuffer  
Shoes  
for  
Boy's, Youths,  
and Lads



Our  
Grocery  
Stock is  
Complete  
and at all times  
FRESH

For your selection  
we carry a complete line of  
Garden  
Seeds

W. R. Brodie



Keep the Right

### Time

by having your  
Watch Repaired  
now

B. L. Dawdy & Co.  
Jewelers and Opticians  
Centre Street :: Empress

### Ralph L. Arthur

wishes to announce that he has purchased the

### MEAT MARKET

formerly conducted by Wm. Pullin. He assures you a

Good Service and the Best of Meats

He has had several years of experience in the Retail  
Butcher Trade. Your custom is solicited.



If you've had a Bad Day  
To-day

Take advice

Catch up! Get on the  
right path, play a double-  
header to-morrow.

Truthful and Consistent  
Advertising brings results

It's Push that counts.

You can't cut much grass with a Pull.



# Only One Way In Which to Remedy the Teacher Shortage

According to ex-Secretary Lane, of the Interior Department, last year in this country 14,000 public school teachers resigned their places. In Mr. Lane's words, the public school, the "greatest bulwark against the spread of Bolshevism," is crumbling. The cause lies in the fact that teachers' salaries have not kept pace with the increasing cost of living.

We can't blame teachers for leaving their places. Their ability to procure the necessities of life at prevailing prices depends on getting a job paying considerably more than they can hope to get by sticking to school-teaching.

And this is not the worst. To the nature of things, as Mr. Lane adds, it is the ablest and most versatile of the teachers who have gone out from the schools.

So for 1920 has only accentuated the history of 1919. In Philadelphia, for instance, the situation is so bad that in its public schools nearly 100 more teachers have been dismissed than 5,000 children have been forced either to leave school or to receive only part-time instruction. In St.

Louis about 100 teachers have resigned to enter commercial life and in Memphis certainly an equal number. In New Orleans the teachers received a 30 percent salary increase in 1919, and their resignations have fallen off. The same is true of San Francisco.

In the autumn of 1919 and the winter of 1920 in New York city, over a thousand teachers resigned. In the state of Pennsylvania, 5,000 teachers were teachers and 118,000 children were sent home. In the attempt to remedy the teacher shortage in both state and city, the Public Education Association appointed an influential committee to study the situation and urge the passage of appropriate legislation.

Two salary increase bills are before the legislature at Albany; of them would increase the higher-grade teachers' salaries by 20 percent and the lower grade about 40 percent. The other would provide not percentages but flat increases for all teachers. The minimum salary in the state would be \$1,000, and in the second \$1,600. The Public Education Association is supporting the second bill.—New York Outlook.

## Latent Value of Our Straw Stacks

### Increasing Values of Products Make Utilization of Western Straw Feasible

Building blocks for families, sight to Western travellers. At present there is seemingly no other method of disposing of this by-product of the grain harvest.

However, there is the possibility of manufacturing the straw as a raw material in manufacture were undertaken some years ago by different interests, but the same conclusion was reached in each case. The cost of transporting the straw to a central market, the cost of manufacturing precluded competition in the open market, and, consequently, the use of the straw was under the transportation handicap.

It was especially the case in the manufacture of strawboard. In 1913 straw board prices ranged from \$5, to \$25 per ton. There was little demand for straw products in the market, and also, it could not compete in price. One leading eastern paper industry which, some years ago, carefully considered the possibilities of establishing a strawboard plant in the West, recently stated that under present conditions, with the market falling at \$55 to \$90 a ton such a factory could be made a profitable industry.

The historian and agriculturist supporting our pulpwood supply suggest that any material capable of being used as a substitute should be developed. Strawboard is a short-fibred straw material and is unsuitable where strength, quality and durability are required, and there are materials for which it is entirely satisfactory. In 1918 Canada imported 4,850 tons of strawboard, equal to the output of a mill producing 15 tons per day.

It is possible to manufacture the strawboard we imported, we paid them for doing so, while we turned our own straw.

In addition to a central garden of eastern straw, there are several gardens, clubs, each representing a school. In the three years, 1917-18 and 1919, about 1,000 pupils from second and third grade classes received gardening instruction, and each year the club is given to each teacher who manages a club garden. Every pupil member was required to keep an accurate record of planting, cultivating and other activities. The garden is to generate a spirit of cooperation and to help the children realize the effects of the wind on their crops, live stock and personal comfort.

Many who have made this mistake have later had to resort to planting and growing their own vegetables in the shelter which nature had provided. Belts of trees, judiciously placed, protect the soil from drifting and drying, afford desirable shade for trees, especially young animals, and make it possible to grow many fruit trees and ornamental plants that cannot otherwise be grown in the open. This is especially true in the Prairie provinces. The production of fruit in a shelter belt, without reducing its value as a wind-break.

Setters, especially in the wooded portions of the prairie provinces and northern Ontario, should be encouraged to leave a strip of bush along the western sides of the farms unless other locations are more suitable to the topography. Shelter belts should also be left around the buildings, via the garden, at least 20 feet, and 30 feet should be left between the shelter belts and the buildings to prevent the drifting of snow around the buildings.

## Auto and Highways

### Motor Car is Now Classed As An "Economy"

One combination which is showing the real team work in slashing at the high cost of living is the automobile and the improved condition of highways. Years ago an automobile was purely a luxury, later it became a necessity, and now it is a real economy. By means of it the city dweller is able to live in the high cost districts without sacrificing valuable business hours.

Furthermore, we can now live where we can raise his food and garden and laugh at the high prices of food prepared. Recreation and clean, pure, health-giving air are provided for himself and the whole family.

The farmer who formerly had to travel to town to buy his supplies by train is not fully apprised. Too frequently the settlers in a wooded district are not satisfied until all the trees are removed, and only then the traffic becomes generally slow and the cost of living high. The automobile does that realize the value of the wind on their crops, live stock and personal comfort.

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## To Explore Hinterland

### Exploration Party Starts on A Long Tous of Far North

Further exploration of Canada's far north will be undertaken this summer by a Dominion government expedition which left Winnipeg, yesterday under the leadership of F. H. Kito, of the natural resources intelligence branch, department of the interior, Ottawa.

It is estimated that the party will travel roughly 4,000 miles from Winnipeg and return, following the various waterways northward to the divide between the Mackenzie and Yukon rivers, via the Peace River to the Yukon and Dawson City and thence down to Vancouver. Mr. Kito will make a side trip into the buffalo country at Fort Fitzgerald to report on the most northerly Canadian road, a vehicular road 16 miles in length, which the Dominion and Alberta governments are building jointly, from Fort Fitzgerald to Fort Chipewyan. It was a trail road built in for the last year or so, having been travelled in 1778 by the discoverer of the Mackenzie River. Another official purpose of his visit will be to look into mining properties at Stewart Lake. He expects to return to Winnipeg in September. —Free Press.

## To Fight Hopper Pest

### United Farmers of Alberta Pay Special Attention to the Question

The United Farmers of Alberta are paying special attention to the question of the plague of grasshoppers that was reported last year in various parts of the province, and that organization has sent a letter to Mr. Strickland, entomologist in charge of the Dominion laboratory for Alberta, in which he states that the outbreak last year was confined to the area to the south and west of Edmonton.

Mr. Strickland states that he is arranging with the provincial government for the purchase of material for carrying on an active campaign should there be an outbreak this spring.

Old Salt.—Yes, sir, I fell over the side, and a shark came along and grabbed me by the leg. What a good gracious! And what did you do?

Old Salt.—Let 'em have the leg, 'course. I never argue with sharks.—Boston Globe.

## Gardening For Schools

### School Garden A Big Classroom For Outdoor Instruction

Gardening is systematically carried on by the public schools of many Canadian cities, and of course, the school garden is a distinct stage in its convalescence," said Dr. H. M. Putman, senior inspector for Ottawa public schools, in the March number of the Agricultural Gazette. Dr. Putman described the work under which this work is done in the Capital City.

The school garden is referred to as a big classroom for outdoor instruction in the arts and plants life. It is one of the most valuable parts of an experimental farm. It has to do with the composition and fertility of soils, with drainage, with seed germination, and with insect enemies of plants.

It should be noted the effect upon plants of too much or too little sun-shine or moisture and the bad effects of weeds and the necessity of giving a plant the right amount of water with a high percentage of fertilizer. Dr. Putman points out that these children, if reared from books or told by teachers. These things taught through a garden wheel the children, and the soil, sow the seeds, and care for the plants cannot be without good care.

In addition to a central garden of eastern straw, there are several gardens, clubs, each representing a school. In the three years, 1917-18 and 1919, about 1,000 pupils from second and third grade classes received gardening instruction, and each year the club is given to each teacher who manages a club garden. Every pupil member was required to keep an accurate record of planting, cultivating and other activities. The garden is to generate a spirit of cooperation and to help the children realize the effects of the wind on their crops, live stock and personal comfort.

Many who have made this mistake have later had to resort to planting and growing their own vegetables in the shelter which nature had provided.

Belts of trees, judiciously placed, protect the soil from drifting and drying, afford desirable shade for trees, especially young animals, and make it possible to grow many fruit trees and ornamental plants that cannot otherwise be grown in the open. This is especially true in the Prairie provinces. The production of fruit in a shelter belt, without reducing its value as a wind-break.

Setters, especially in the wooded portions of the prairie provinces and northern Ontario, should be encouraged to leave a strip of bush along the western sides of the farms unless other locations are more suitable to the topography. Shelter belts should also be left around the buildings, via the garden, at least 20 feet, and 30 feet should be left between the shelter belts and the buildings to prevent the drifting of snow around the buildings.

## War-Stricken Europe Slowly Recovering from The Shock of War

"The gaping wounds of Europe are gradually healing and the San Remo conference made a distinct stage in its convalescence," said Dr. Putman.

Dr. Putman said that the conference was most important, acting forth the fact that the conference had removed all misunderstanding between France and England, and that the allies were in complete agreement not only to enforce the treaty, especially the dismembering clauses, but against any French annexation of German territory.

"For," added the premier, "we cannot afford to offend either France or England. Mr. Lloyd George, in closing his speech in the house of commons, detailing the results of what he described as 'the most remarkable conference in every respect held since the armistice.'"

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The premier confirmed that the British mandate would include Mesopotamia and that the conference had referred to the San Remo conference concerning the amount of indemnity she was able and willing to pay, she would be entitled to a high indemnity.

If the U. S. found it impossible to undertake the responsibility of Armenia's whole position, the premier said, England would have to take over the German government's difficulties in getting its decrees obeyed and emphasized that the German

## Leave Erin Alone To Solve Problems

### New British Ambassador to S. S. Says Englishmen Have Refused To Quarrel

New York.—Declaring that in this generation there is no real difference between England and Ireland, Sir Auckland Geddes, new British ambassador to the United States, asserted on his arrival in New York that the Irish in America should be allowed to grapple without outside interference.

Assuring that it takes two to make a quarrel, and that the present generation of Englishmen had steadfastly refused to quarrel with Ireland, he said: "This is the time when the old ball becomes operative, it will be the duty of all British subjects who are not domiciled in Ireland to stand aside and leave those who live their to solve their difficulties."

"I venture to add," Sir Auckland continued, "that it will also be helpful if the many in all parts of the world who are not British subjects but are interested in Ireland, and who are not British subjects, will become operative, it will be the duty of all British subjects who are not domiciled in Ireland to stand aside and leave those who live their to solve their difficulties."

Sir Auckland also referred to the Russell case, in which the British naval returns return to the circle of producing and trading nations, economic conditions of the world and the cost of living cannot be placed on a normal footing anywhere. He added that the Russell case is the first time that Britain were in cordial consultation on the question of reopening trade with that country.

## The Way To Do It

### People Must Avoid Extravagance To Bring Prices Down

Speaking at a luncheon in London, England, given by the British Association of Trade and Industrial Journals, Sir Auckland Geddes, formerly president of the British Board of Trade, and now ambassador to the United States, said part: "Cheap plenty cannot be enjoyed again until we have the experience of having to go into the mineral area as soon as conditions permit travel."

## A Profitable Exchange

### Iowa Farmer Secures Land in Saskatchewan Without Any Expense

Owing to the high cost of land in both Canada and the United States, an American farmer recently purchased an acre of land near Prince Albert, which cost him absolutely nothing; he had sold his farm in Iowa for \$300 an acre, and the land he had bought in the Canadian prairie cost him \$345 for every acre he had brought over.

In this district he found a farm that pleased him at \$45 an acre, and after a few months, and having sold his farm in Iowa, he had enough money to buy the land he had brought over.

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